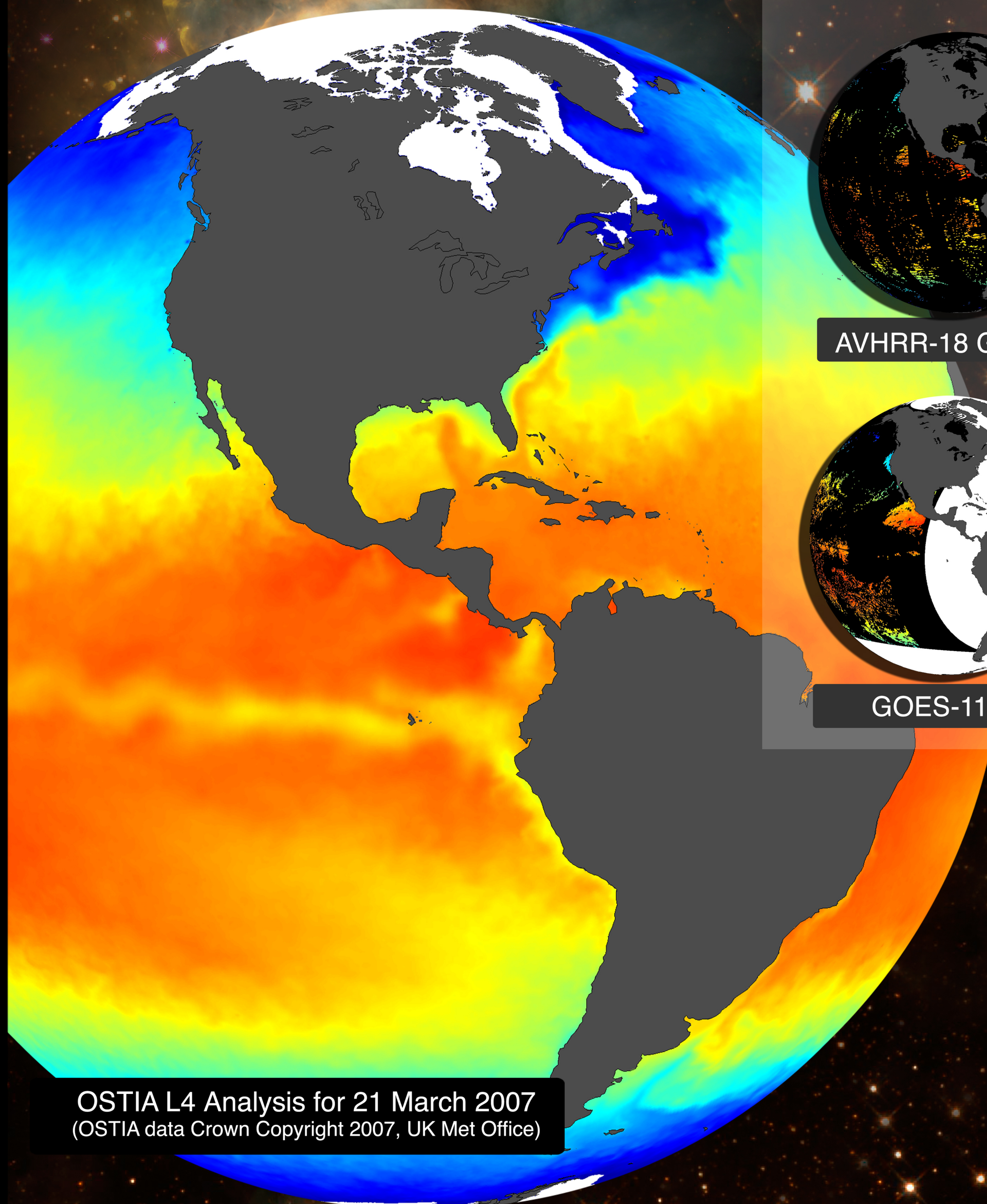
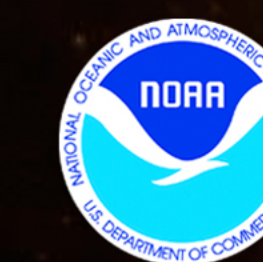


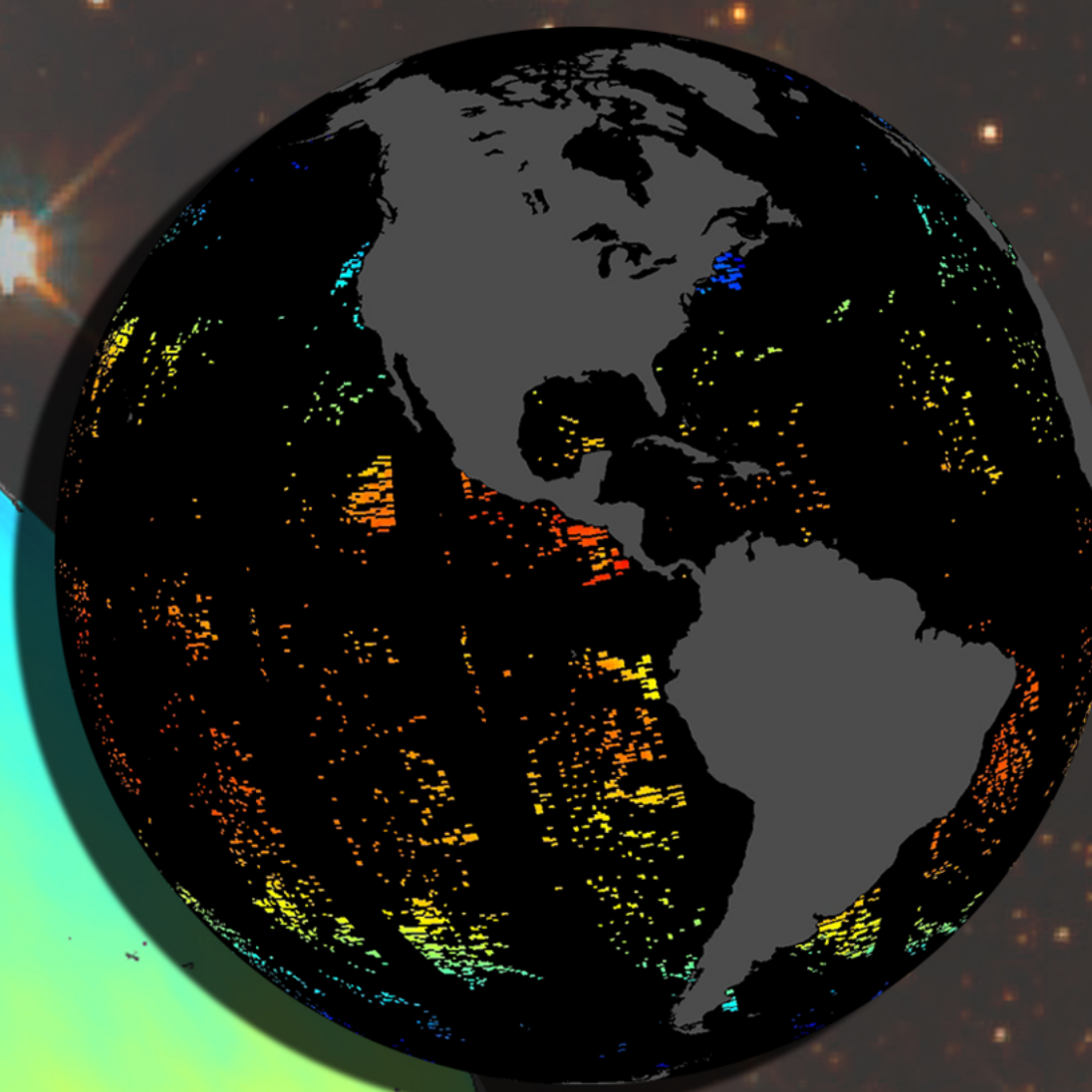


Reanalysis of GODAE High Resolution SSTs and Critical Baseline Datasets

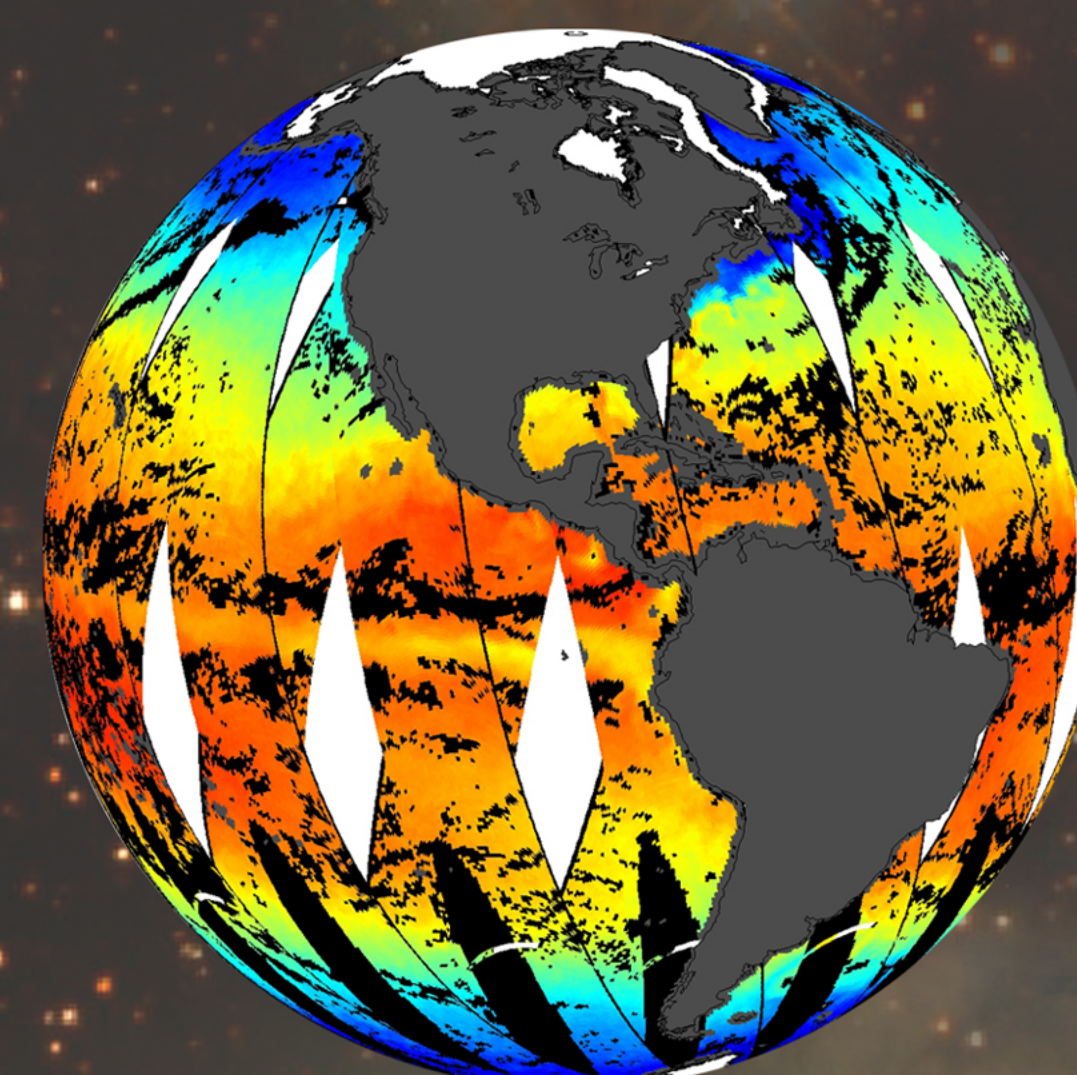


OSTIA L4 Analysis for 21 March 2007
(OSTIA data Crown Copyright 2007, UK Met Office)

Level 2P Inputs



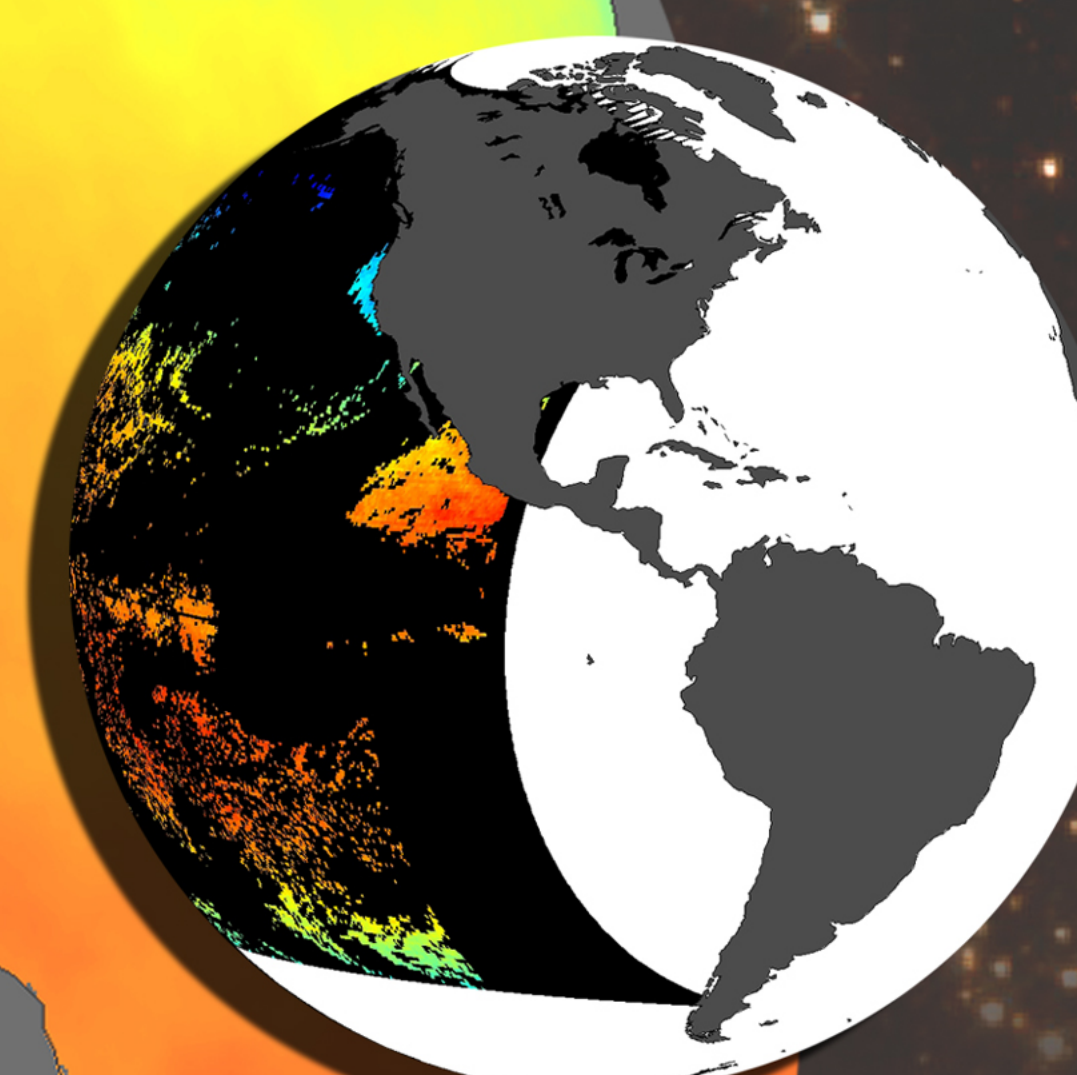
AVHRR-18 GAC



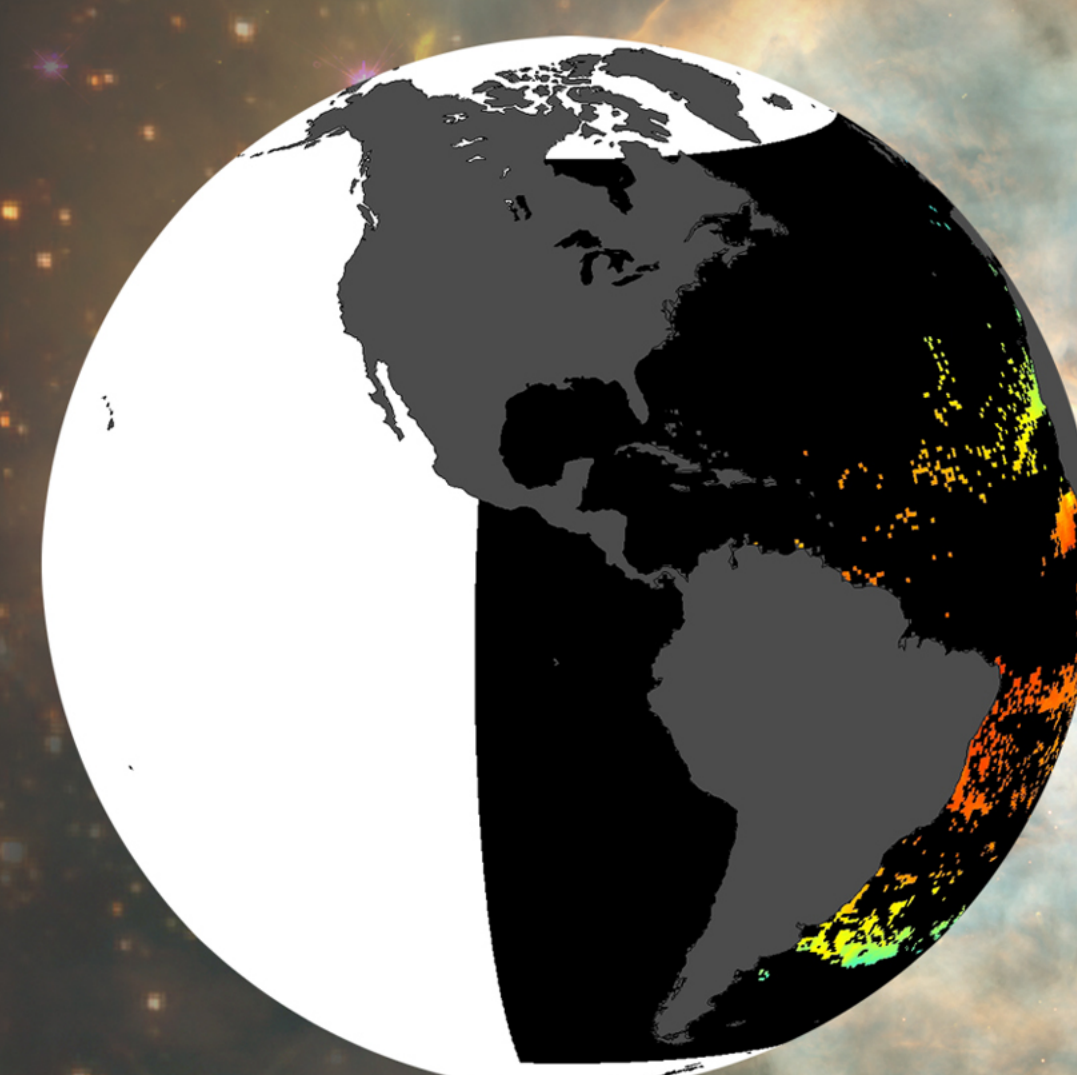
AMSR-E



AATSR



GOES-11



SEVIRI

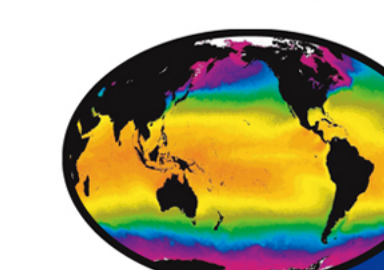


AVHRR-17 LAC

Status of Baselines

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
AJATSR																											
GOES																											
SEVIRI																											
AMSRE																											
MODIS																											
AVHRR																											
TMI																											

Sensor not in operation or capable of SST observations
No plans yet for GHRSSST L2P
Efforts underway or proposed for GHRSSST L2P
Data available in GHRSSST L2P



GHRSSST-PP
GODAE High Resolution Sea Surface Temperature
Pilot Project

The GODAE High Resolution SST (GHRSSST) project is delivering a large and growing number of forward-mode Level 2 SST data streams from individual sensors like AVHRR, MODIS, GOES, AATSR, SEVIRI, and AMSR-E. In addition, more and more Level 4 gap-free analysis products are being produced by various centers around the world and archived at NODC's GHRSSST Long Term Stewardship and Reanalysis Facility. Different groups are also producing critical baseline datasets, created by reprocessing individual satellite datasets using consistent algorithms in a retrospective mode. One example of these baselines is the AVHRR Pathfinder dataset, widely used in many applications. Their relative longevity, greater accuracy, and improved consistency make these baselines datasets fundamentally important for the proper production of merged, multi-sensor climate data records for SST. The current state of these critical baselines is presented here. 🌐 Kenneth S. Casey, NOAA National Oceanographic Data Center